

CLAMS IN THE CITY AND SNAILS LOST AT SEA: A FITNESS-FOR-USE ASSESSMENT OF AGGREGATED MARINE BIODIVERSITY DATA

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NATURAL
HISTORY
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*Lift
wanted
around the
world*

OUT OF AFRICA

PG

PALEOCLIMATIC AND PALEOBIOGEOGRAPHIC IMPLICATIONS OF A
PLEISTOCENE ASSEMBLAGE FROM ANGOLA, TROPICAL WEST AFRICA

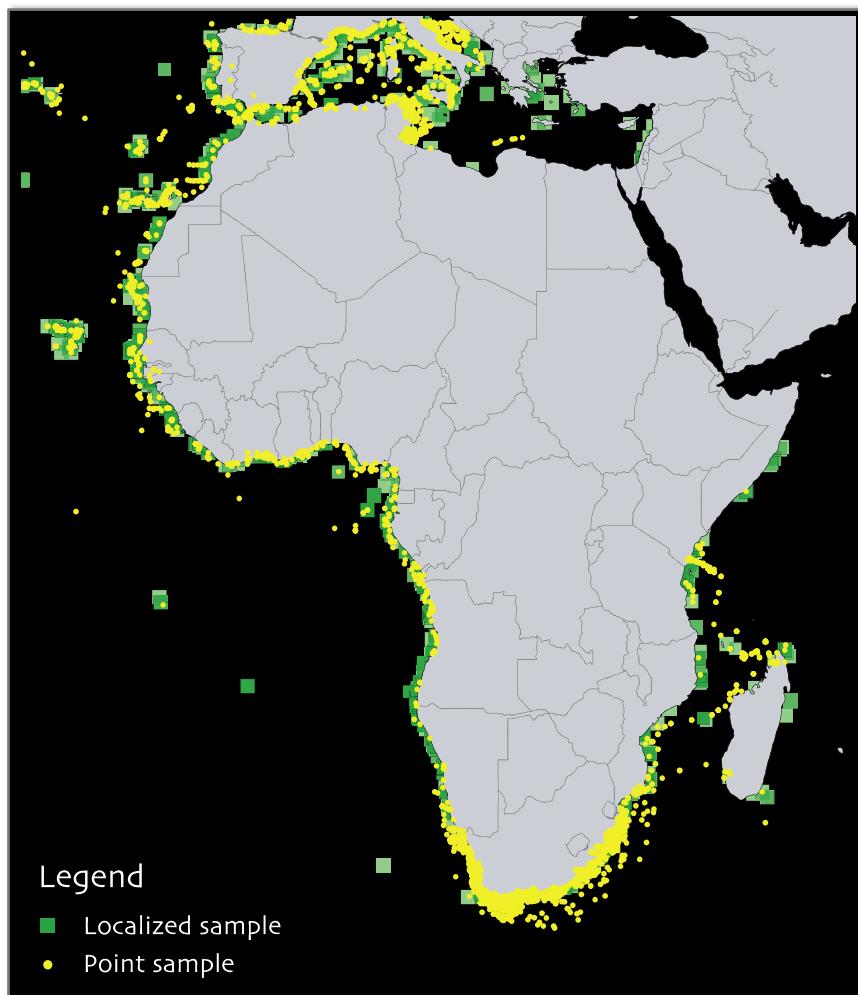
Jocelyn
Sessa

Pedro Callapez

Pedro
Dinis

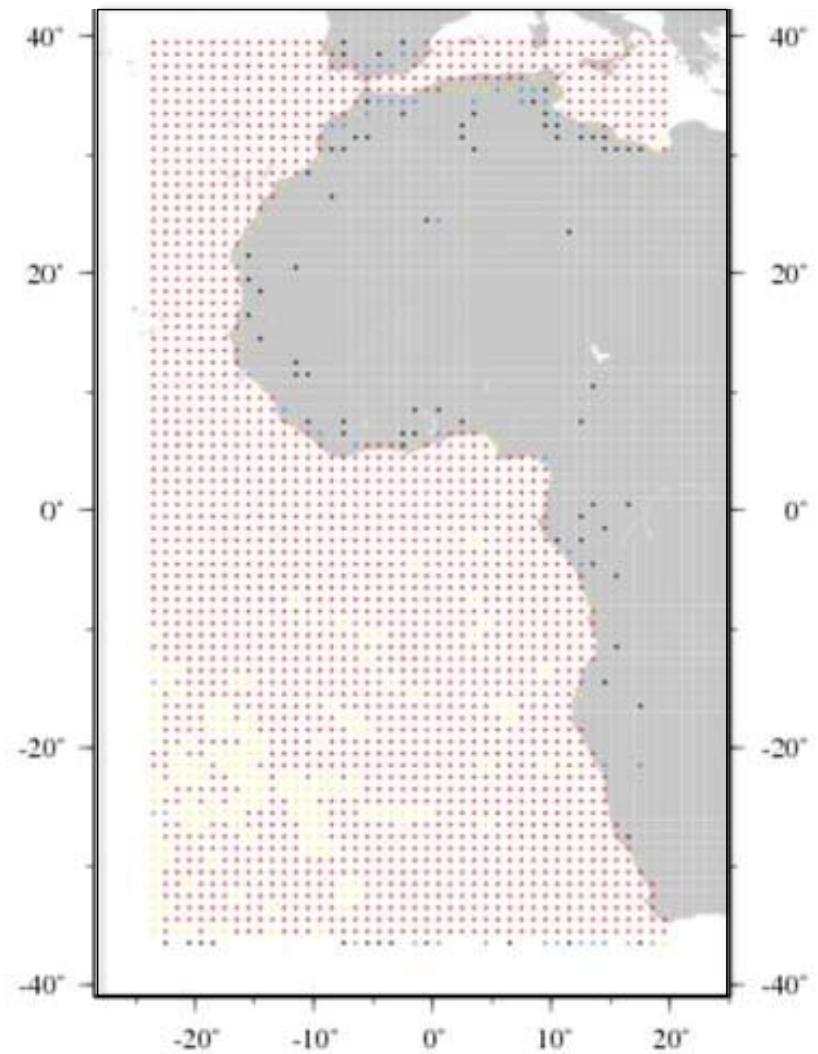
Austin
Hendy

Occurrence data

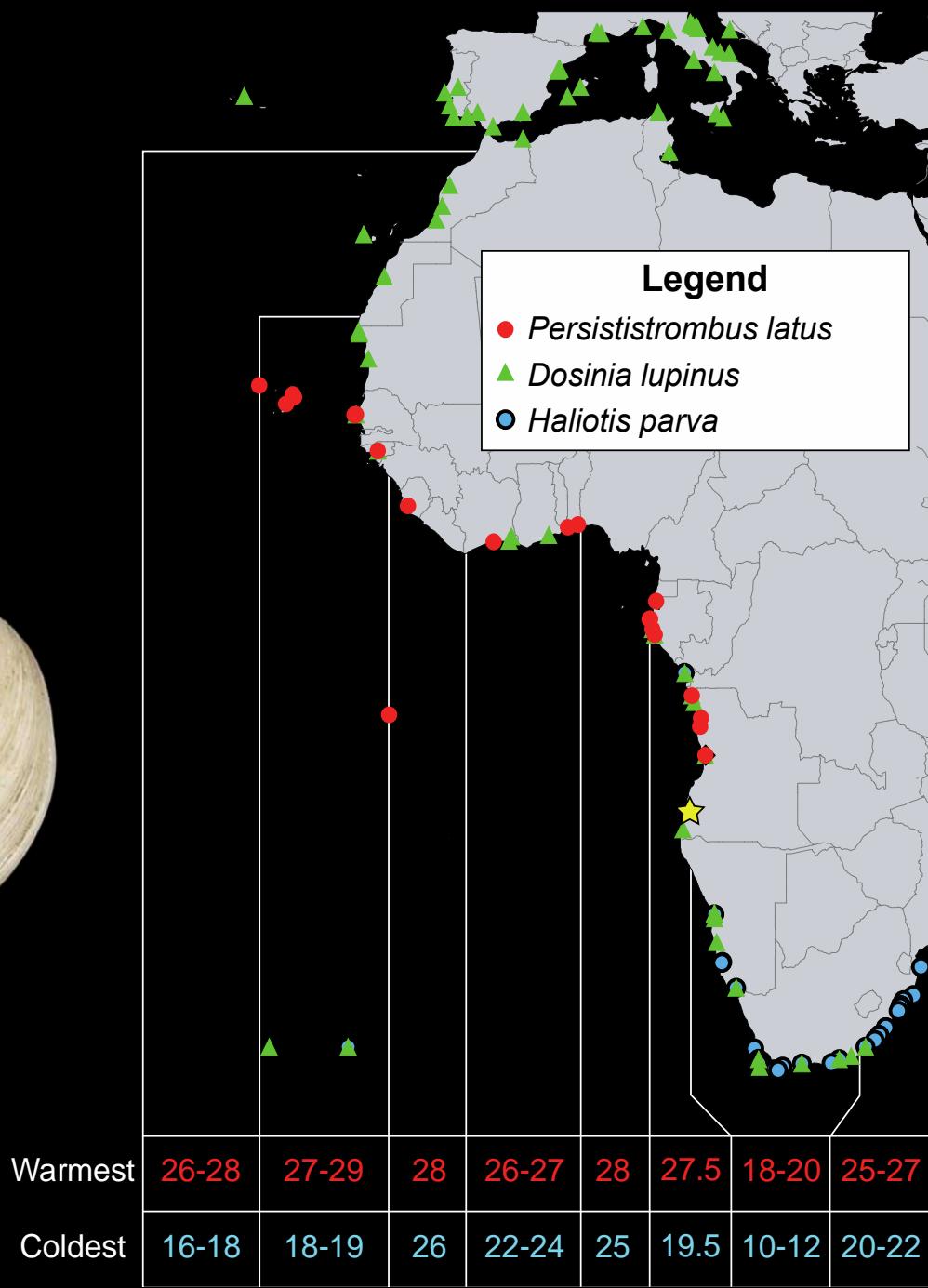


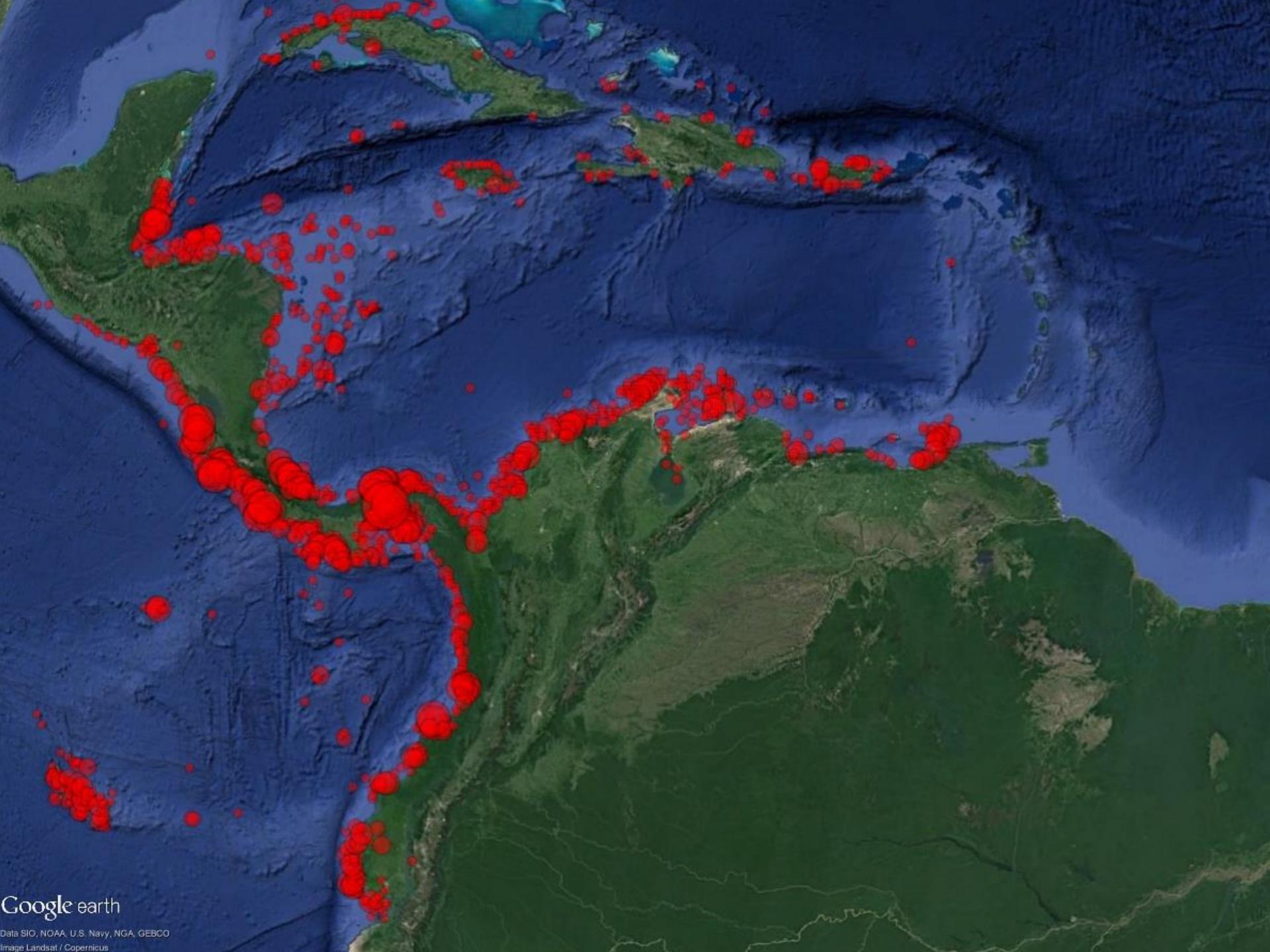
Occurrence data from published literature,
museum & private collections, and data
aggregators

Ocean data



Temperature/salinity data corresponding to
these geographic coordinates were
downloaded from the World Ocean Database





Google earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image Landsat / Copernicus

DATA SOURCES

Data were downloaded from:

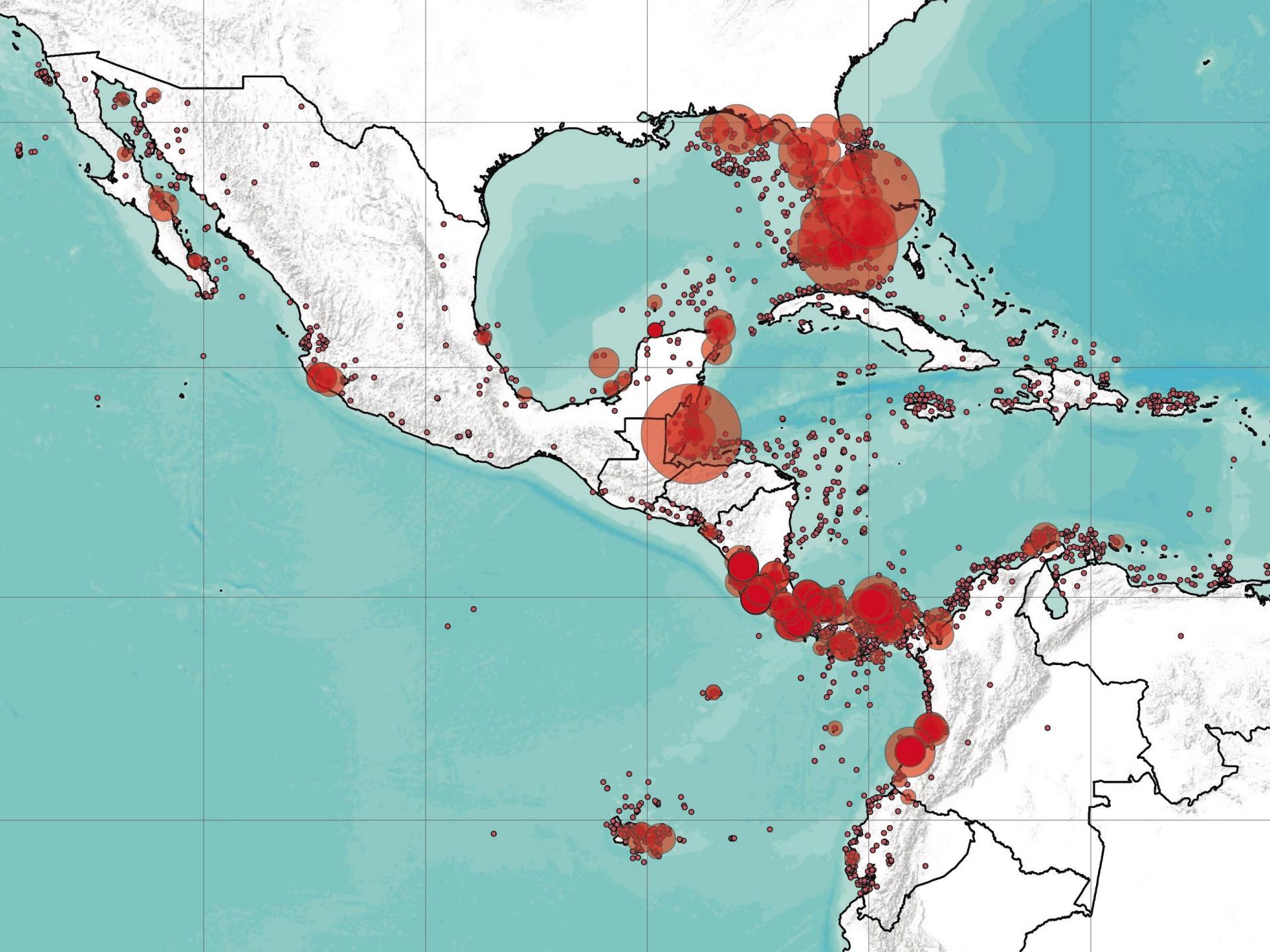
- GBIF (Global Biodiversiy Information Facility)
- iDigBio
- OBIS (Ocean Biogeographic Information System)

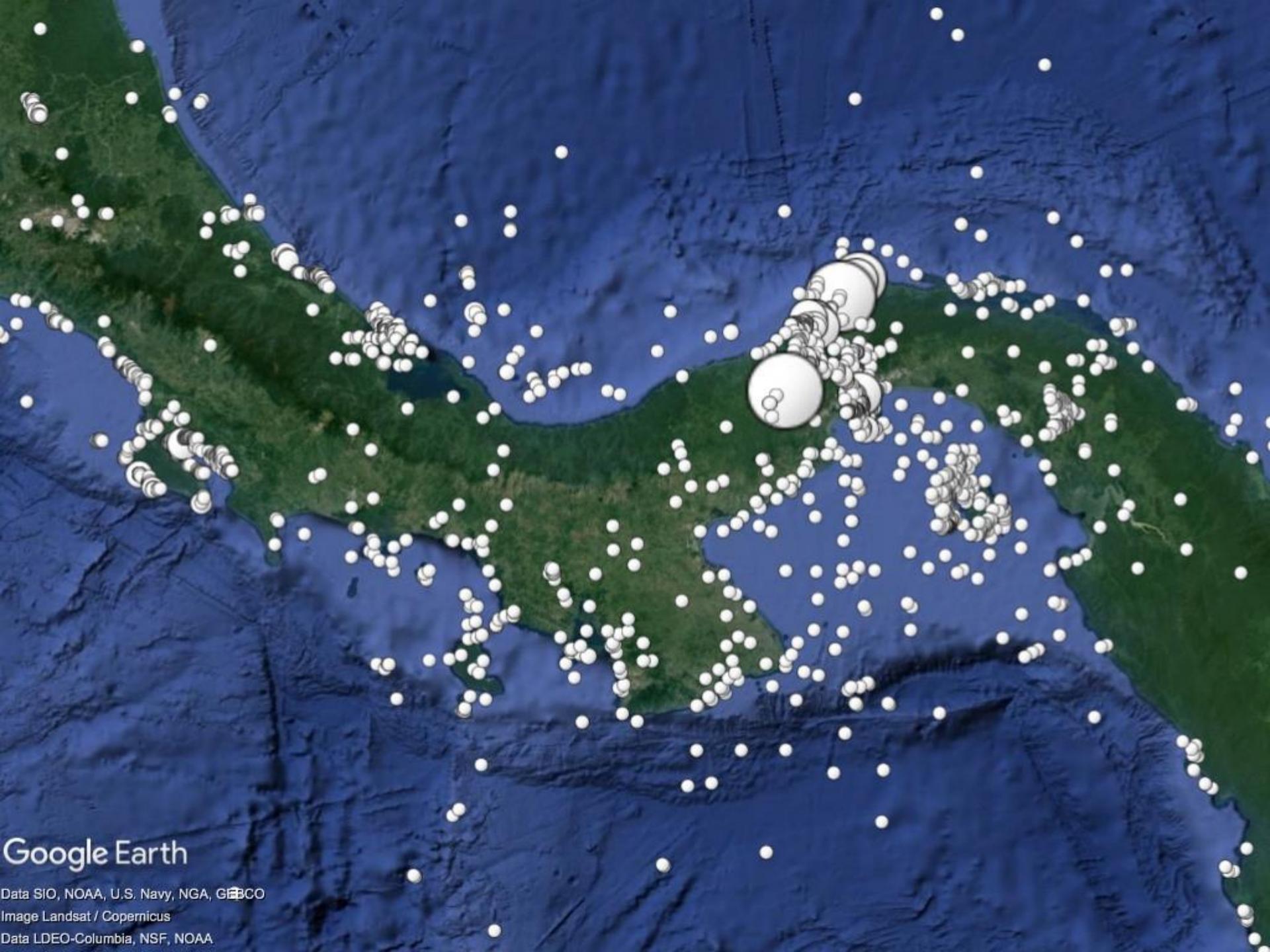
Georeferencing checked with:

- Manual labor (Google Earth Pro, eyeballs, & common sense)

Data matches with:

- WoRMS (taxonomy)
- Marine Regions Gazetteer (marine georeferenced place names & biogeographic boundaries)
- Bio-ORACLE (marine data layers for ecological modelling)



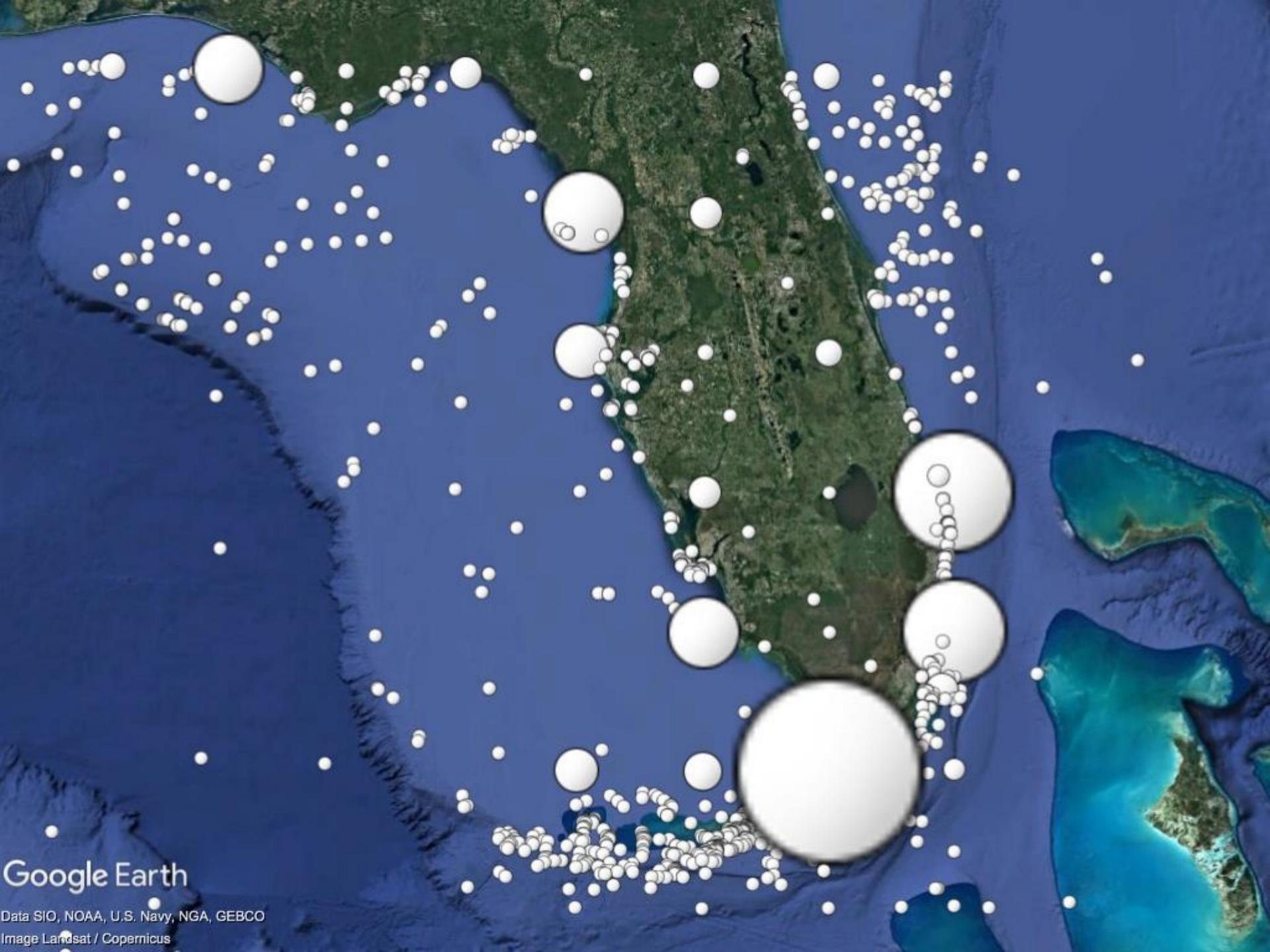


Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image Landsat / Copernicus

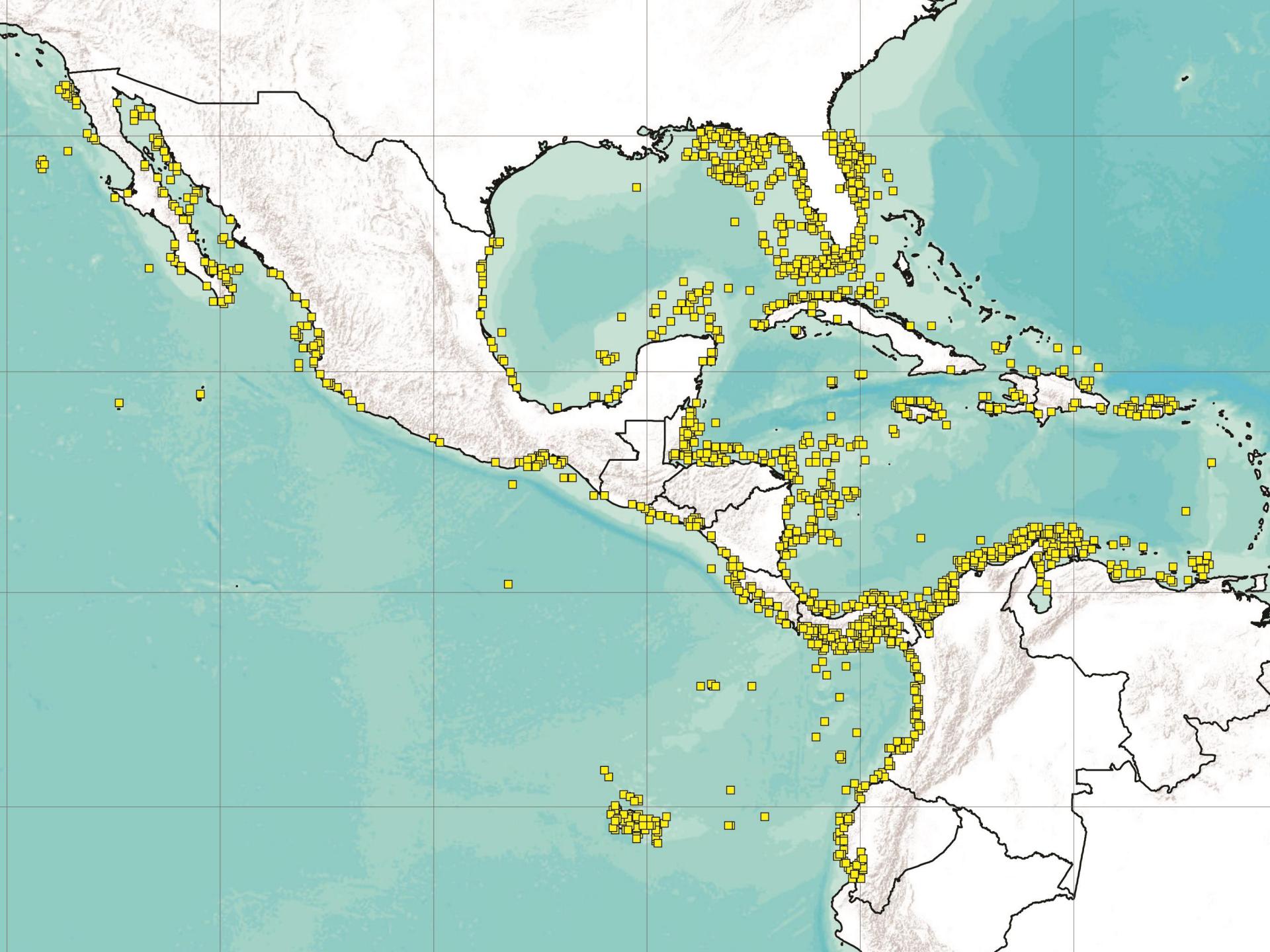
Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA



Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image Landsat / Copernicus



RESULTS

Of >126,000 occurrences screened for errors

- 61% were georeferenced (>77,000 occurrences)
 - 38% of those occurrences not georeferenced **could be** accurately georeferenced
 - 1% (1260 occurrences) **could not be** accurately georeferenced.
-
- **Of those georeferenced, 28% (>22,000 occurrences) were incorrect**
Coordinates inconsistent with verbatim geographic descriptions, relative to coastlines, or country or ocean assignments

RESULTS

Three common types of georeferencing errors were observed:

1. Use of an inappropriate geographic/political **CENTROID**
(e.g., centroid of a country, state, city)
37% (8100 occurrences)
2. **ROUNDING** to nearest degree of latitude and longitude
21% (4700 occurrences)
3. Simply **POOR ESTIMATION** of coordinates; a *catch-all for unfathomable georeferencing*
40% (8800 occurrences)

RESULTS

Relatively few institutions are responsible for the majority of the errors

- Three U.S. institutions and one European museum had error rates in excess of 20% of their aggregated records
- The Field Museum had an error rate less than 1%

Types of errors are not evenly distributed across institutions

- One institution with 2685 of 3888 incorrectly georeferenced coordinates due to use of **inappropriate centroids**
- Another institution with 8738 of 14108 incorrectly georeferenced coordinates due to **rounding**

RESULTS

Error rates for georeferencing of occurrences from Latin American countries are much higher among U.S. & European institutions

- Occurrences from **Costa Rica**
 - Local institutions ->0.7%
 - U.S.+European institutions ->18.3%
- Occurrences from **Mexico**
 - Local institutions -> 8.9%
 - U.S.+European institutions -> 47.3%
- Occurrences from **Ecuador**
 - U.S.+European institutions -> 23.6%

RESULTS

Local institutions also achieve higher rates of georeferencing than U.S. & European institutions

- Occurrences from **Colombia**
 - Local institutions ->99.4%
 - U.S.+European institutions ->31.5%
- Occurrences from **Costa Rica**
 - Local institutions -> 99.9%
 - U.S.+European institutions -> 38.4%
- Occurrences from **Mexico**
 - Local institutions -> 100%
 - U.S.+European institutions -> 76.6%

Melongena corona



Correct: 26

New: 2

Incorrect: 87

Centroid: 9

Rounded: 72

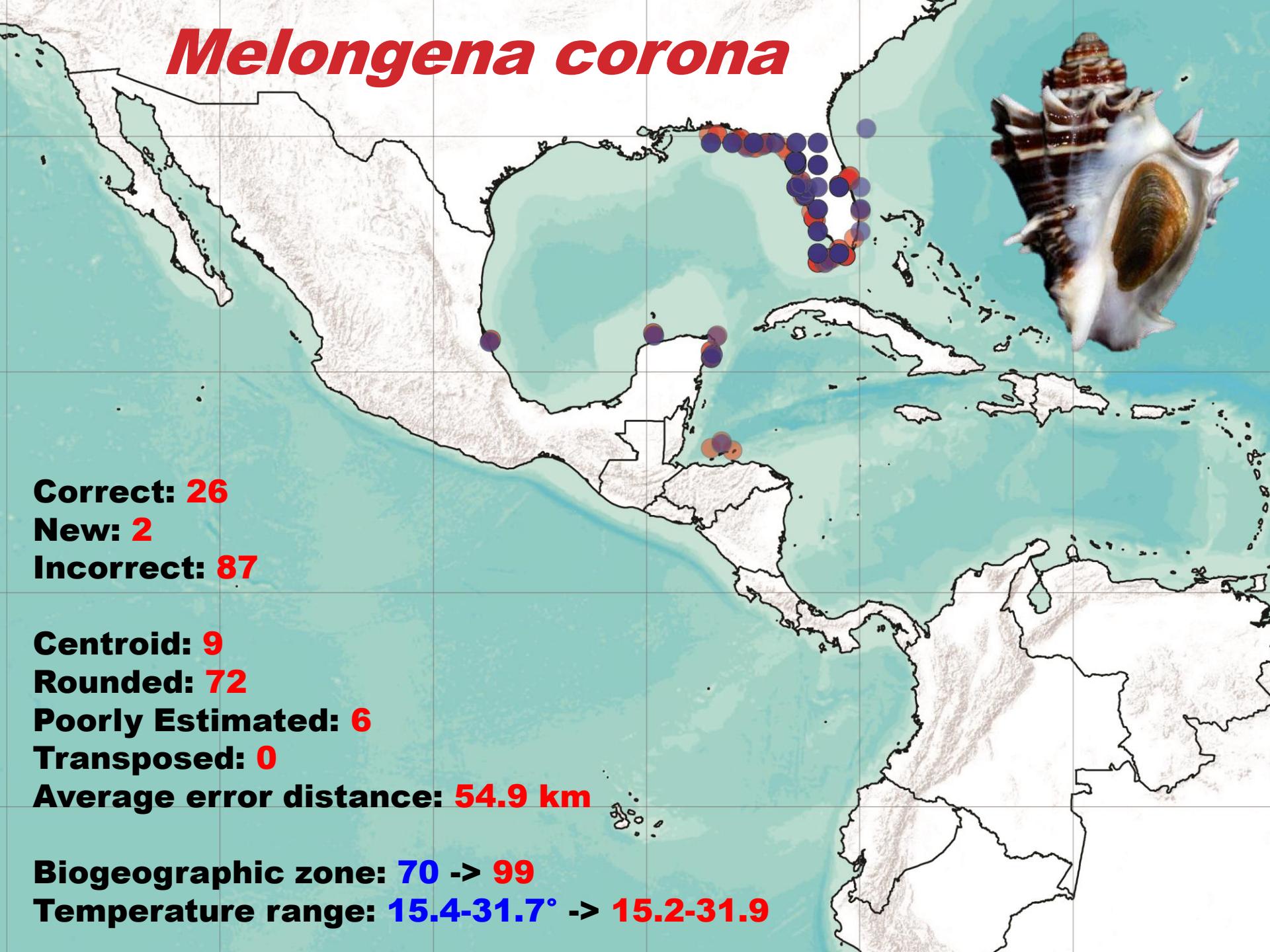
Poorly Estimated: 6

Transposed: 0

Average error distance: 54.9 km

Biogeographic zone: 70 -> 99

Temperature range: 15.4-31.7° -> 15.2-31.9



Conus jaspideus



Correct: 27

New: 52

Incorrect: 82

Centroid: 23

Rounded: 40

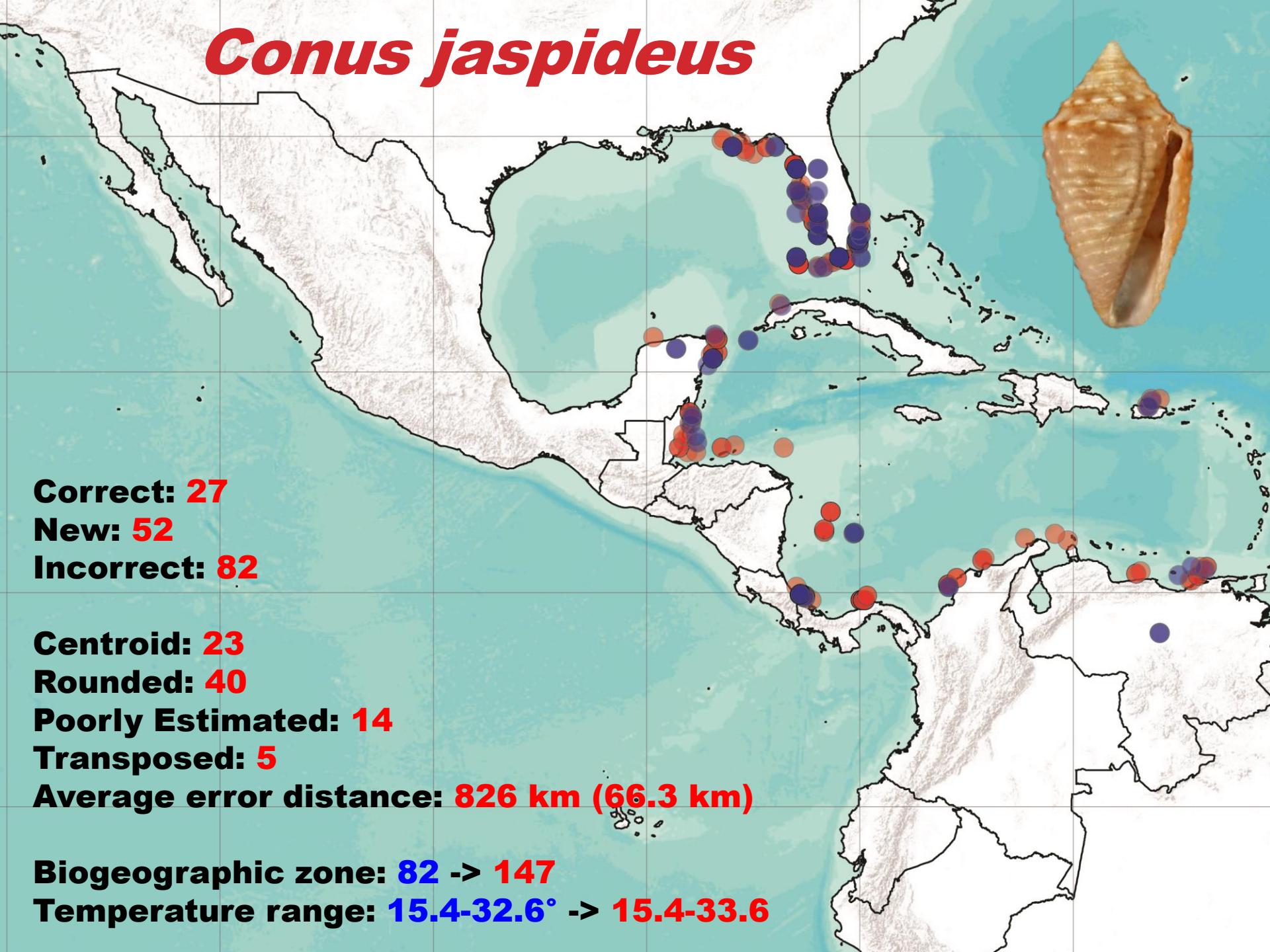
Poorly Estimated: 14

Transposed: 5

Average error distance: 826 km (66.3 km)

Biogeographic zone: 82 -> 147

Temperature range: 15.4-32.6° -> 15.4-33.6



Strombus alatus

Correct: 17

New: 4

Incorrect: 51

Centroid: 8

Rounded: 38

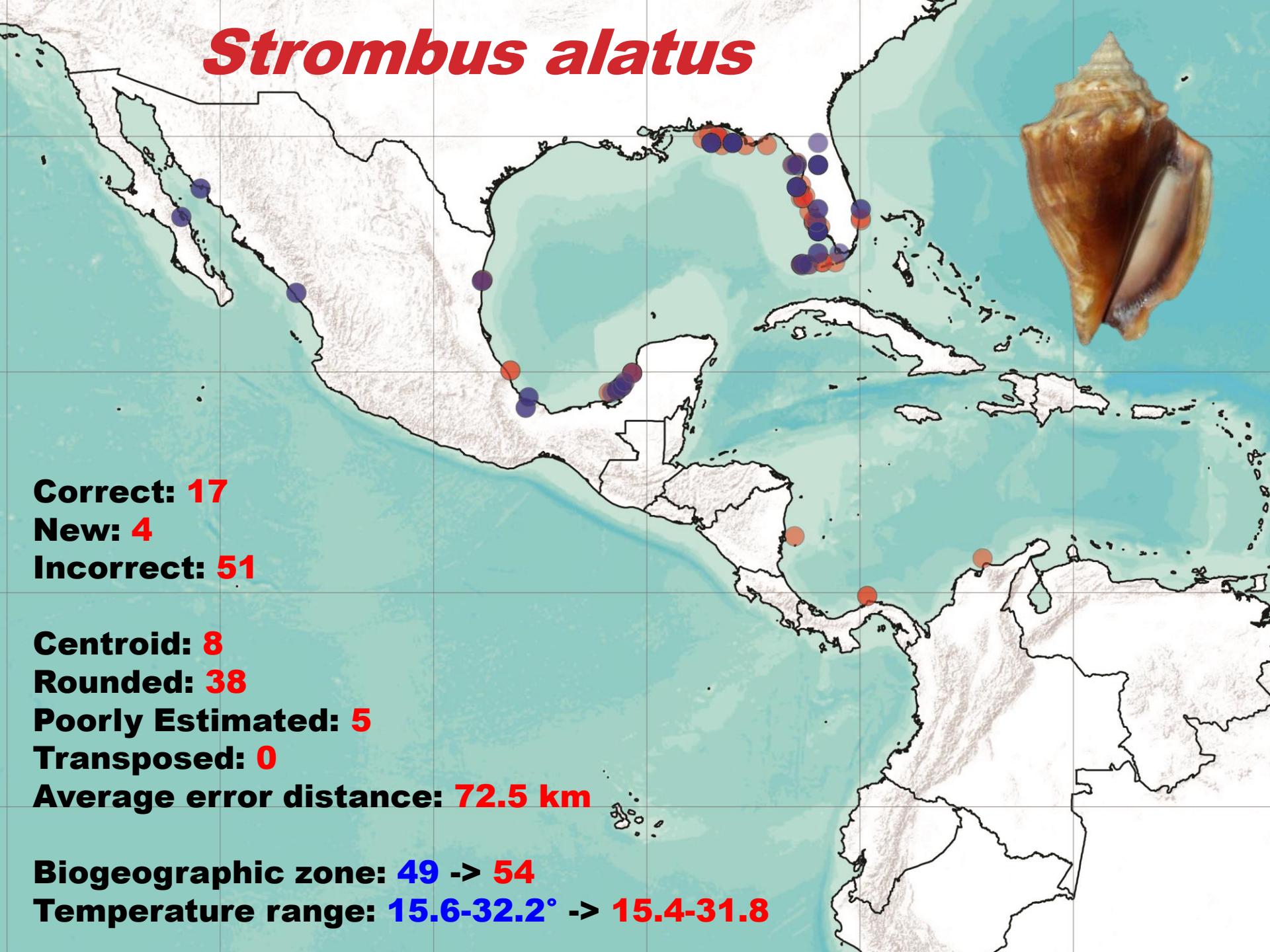
Poorly Estimated: 5

Transposed: 0

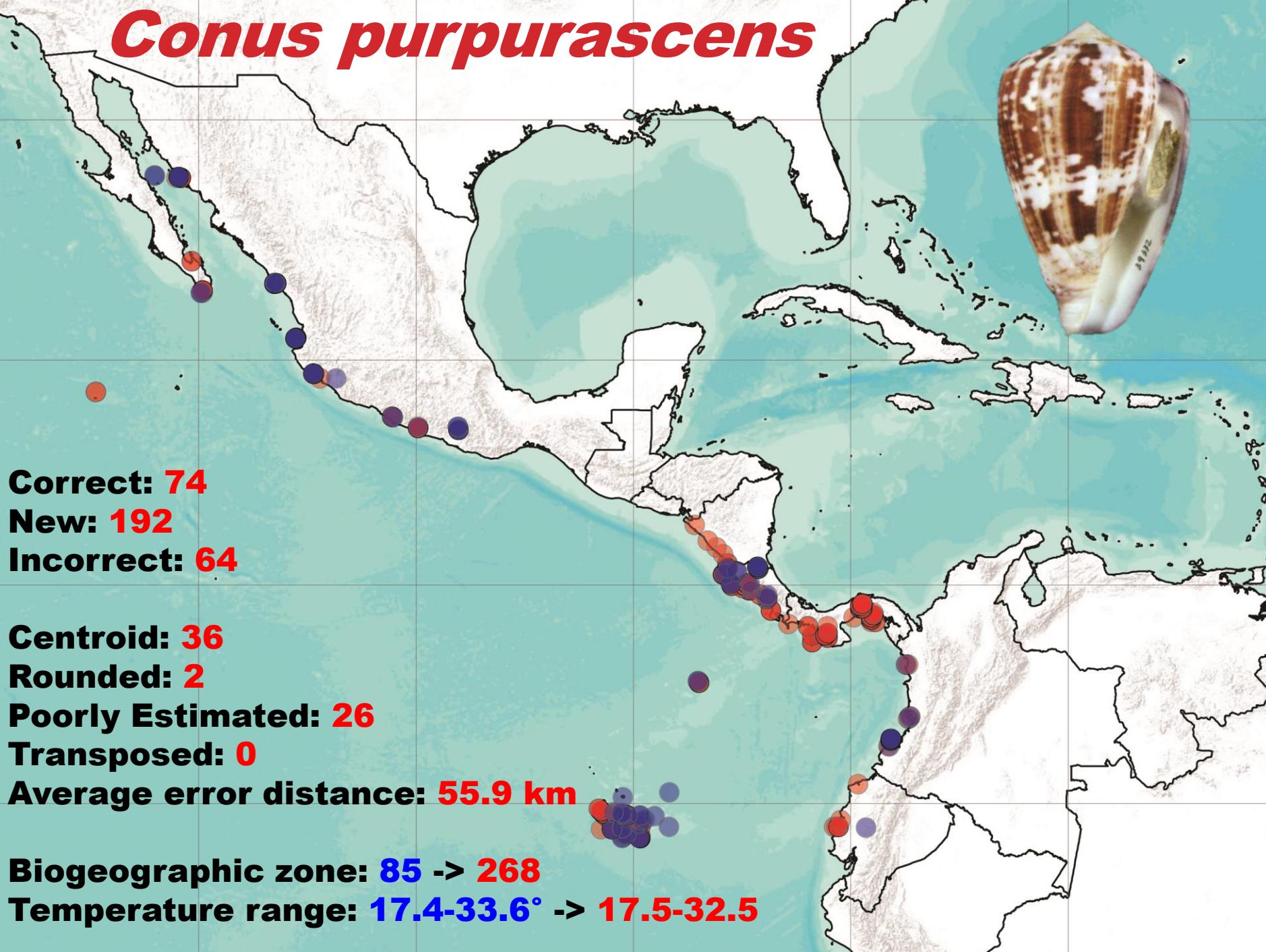
Average error distance: 72.5 km

Biogeographic zone: 49 -> 54

Temperature range: 15.6-32.2° -> 15.4-31.8



Conus purpurascens



EXPLANATIONS

Poor estimation and use of inappropriate centroids

- Occur primarily in some of the earliest institutions to make their data available online
- The tools and training were not available at this time.
- Lack of realization of how these data would be used in the future

Coordinate rounding

- Primarily occurs at one institution
- Likely a collection policy (to cloak data) or a quick and easy way to georeference large numbers of localities

Accuracy of local institutions

- Collections composed from field sampling rather than donations
- Knowledge of local geography/oceanography and language

CONSEQUENCES

Errors in aggregated data erodes community confidence in all available data!

Three areas require attention:

- Improvement of revision and republication methods for data publishers;
- New and improved methods for documenting different areas of geospatial fitness-for-use;
- Adoption of new technology to increase the speed at which fitness-for-use enhancement can be performed on available data.

GBIF. 2010. GBIF Position Paper on Future Directions and Recommendations for Enhancing Fitness-for- Use Across the GBIF Network, version 1.0. authored by Hill, A. W., Otegui, J., Ariño, A. H., and R. P. Guralnick. 2010

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use of DWC fields for georeferencing so that downstream users are aware methods, sources, and uncertainties
 - Poor use of protocol (20%), data sources (4%), verification status (4%), and uncertainty (8%) ***data providers***
- Revision and republication of data by relatively few institutions
 - Two institutions responsible for 75% of the incorrectly georeferenced localities ***data providers***
- Improved methods for documenting geospatial data quality
 - Flagging records for researchers and providing feedback to data providers ***data aggregators***
- Greater awareness and development of standards, tools and workflows for georeferencing marine collecting events.
data aggregators & funding agencies

THANK YOU



Credit: The Onion



Credit: The Snail and the Whale